

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

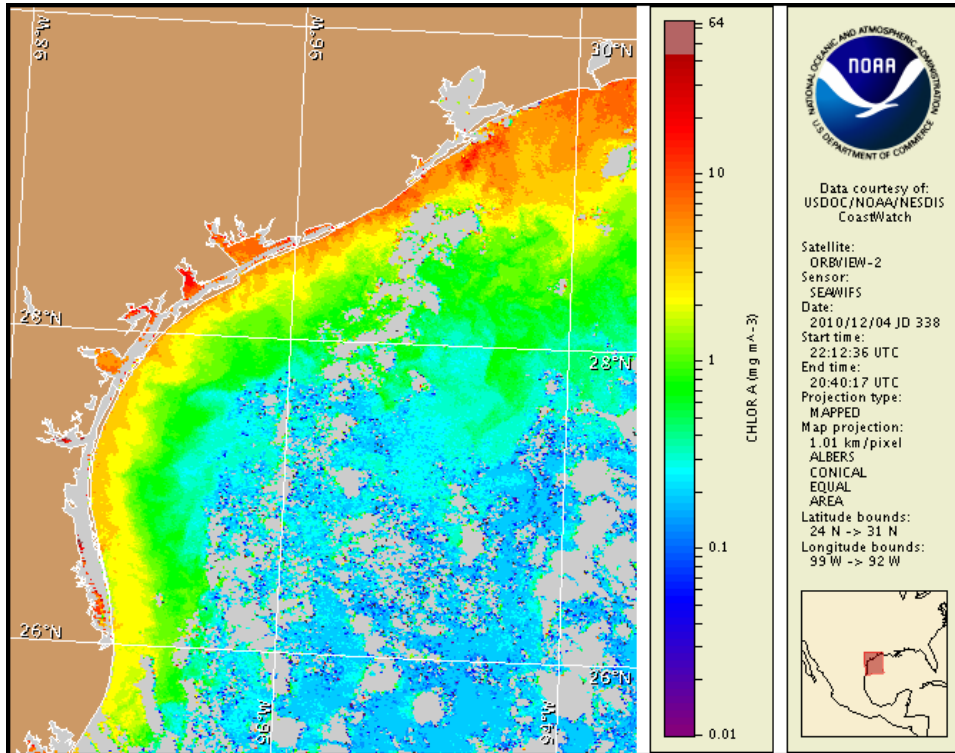
6 December 2010

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: November 29, 2010



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from November 29 to December 1 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

Conditions Report

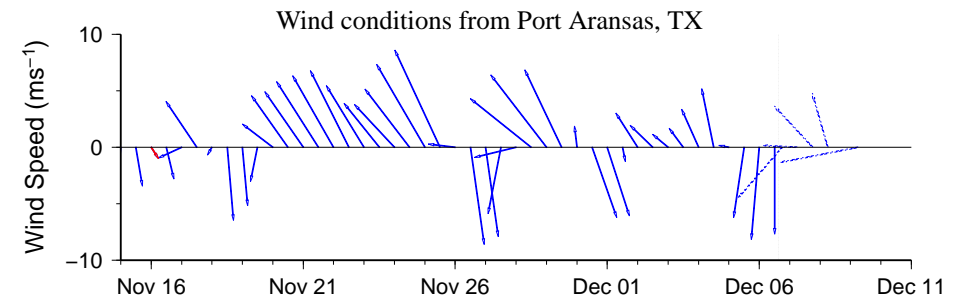
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Sunday, December 12.

Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Patches of elevated chlorophyll are visible in the imagery along much of the Texas coastline, including a broad band of elevated to high chlorophyll (3 to $>10 \mu\text{g/L}$) stretching along- and offshore from Port Arthur to Port Aransas. Patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-4 $\mu\text{g/L}$) are also visible south of Port Aransas, along- and offshore Padre and South Padre Islands. Elevated chlorophyll appears to be due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments as a result of strong winds over the past several days and is most likely not related to a harmful algal bloom.

Forecast models indicate a potential maximum transport of 20km south along the coast from Port Aransas from December 4-9.

Derner, Kavanaugh

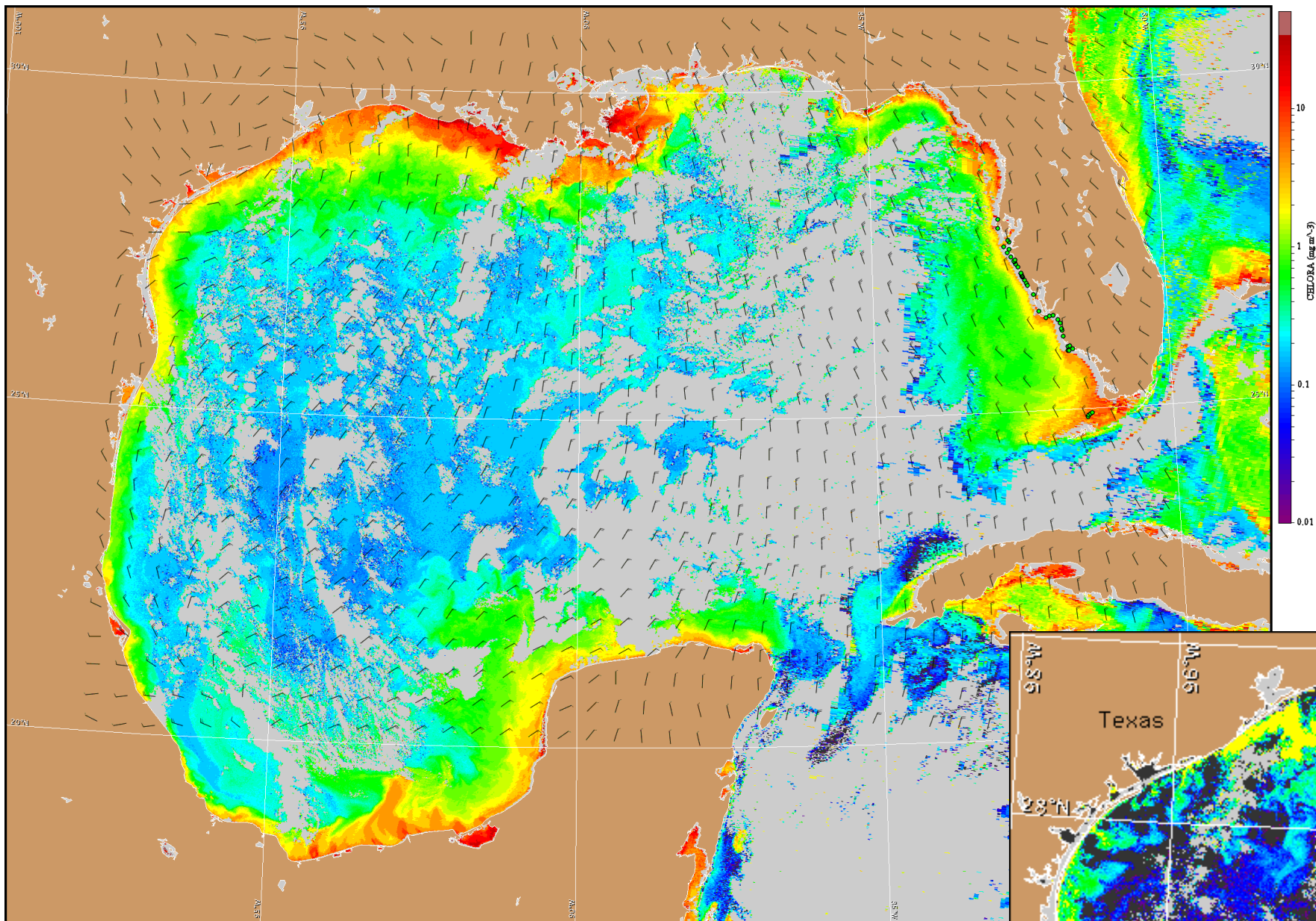


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

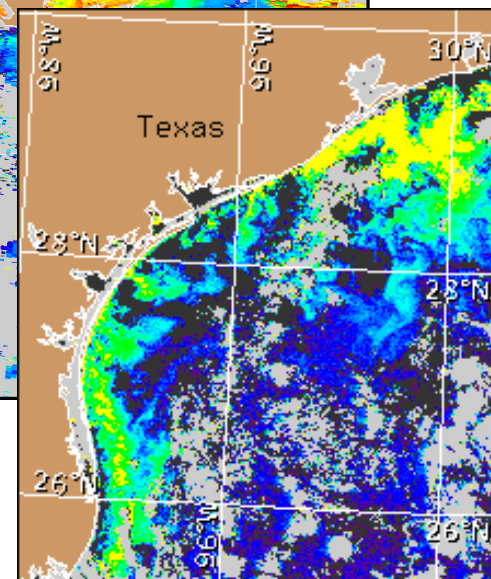
North to northeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) today. East to southeast winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) Tuesday, becoming northwest (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) early Wednesday morning. North wind Wednesday (20-25kn, 10-13m/s), becoming northeast (10-15kn, 5-8m/s). South to southeast winds (5-15kn) Thursday. South wind (10-20kn) Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:
<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for December 7, 2010 06Z with Cell concentration sampling data from November 29 to December 1 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).